commentary Niddesa does not deal with this part of the Suttanipāta. In the *ṭikā* (II 302) on the Sumaṅgalavilāsinī the Nimittabuddho is also mentioned.

The 'second' Buddha in the episode of the Saddharmapuṇḍarīkasūtra (chapter XI) is called Prabhūtaratna. He, also, is not a 'genuine' one in the sense of actually living at the time when Śākyamuni makes him appear, seated in a wonderful *stūpa*. It is stated in the *sūtra* that Prabhūtaratna had long ago passed away into the final Nirvāṇa. By the power of Śākyamuni, in accordance with an old resolution of his own, he is drawn to the assembly formed by various sorts of beings, including a multitude of gods.

In both cases the task of the mystical or magical Buddha is to assist the genuine Buddha: in the Pali commentary to put forward the question, in the Sanskrit Mahāyāna text to witness the importance of the Saddharmapuṇḍarīkasūtra, and to applaud Śākyamuni.

The artist who made the beautiful bronze, now in the Musée Guimet, depicts the two Buddhas as if in an actual conversation, as can be seen from the position of their hands.

This parallel episode in the Pali and Sanskrit tradition of two Buddhas 'in conversation', is, I think, quite interesting.

Editor: This episode is mentioned on p 206 of *The Image of the Buddha* (ed. David Snellgrove, UNESCO 1978) whilst the image is potrayed on p. 213. For portrayals of double-headed Buddhas, see S. Gaulier, R. Jera-Bezard and M. Maillard *Buddhism in Afghanistan and Central Asia I* L(eiden 1976, pp. 24-5) aud C. Bhattacharya *Art f Central Asia* (Delhi 1977, p. 50).

PALI BUDDHIST STUDIES IN JAPAN

Kiyoshi Ota and *Masataka Ikeda*

1. PĀLI BUDDHIST STUDIES AT JAPANESE UNIVERSITIES

Japanese students begin studying the Pāli language not at Buddhist temples but at universities and colleges. Although most of the universities and colleges that offer Pāli courses are private Buddhist institutions, several national universities also provide courses in Pāli language, Pāli literature or Buddhism. Kyoto, Nagoya, Tohoku, and Hokkaido University, for example, as the tables show, offer Pāli grammar classes or lectures on Pāli literature.

Each main Buddhist sect in Japan has its own college or university. Hanazono University, for instance, is supported by the Rinzai sect, and Otāni University is managed by the Otāni sect of Shin-shū. These universities not only teach the doctrine of their own sect but also courses in the Sanskrit and Pāli languages as well as introductory courses on Buddhism, its history, and so on.

At the Buddhist universities, Buddhist studies may be conducted either in a separate department or incorporated in the department of literature. Komazawa University in Tokyo has departments of law, industrial administration, literature, and Buddhist studies. Taishō University in Tokyo comprises departments of literature and of Buddhist studies. On the other hand, Ryukoku University in Kyoto has departments of law, industrial administration, economics, and literature. Buddhist studies there are conducted by scholars and students in the Buddhist studies branch of the department of literature. Otāni, Hanazono, and Bukkyō University in Kyoto also include Buddhist studies in the departments of literature.

At the national universities, Pāli language or literature, or Pāli Buddhism, is usually taught as a branch of an Oriental philosophy (as, for example, at Tohoku and Kanazawa Universities or as a branch of Sanskrit literature (as at Kyoto University), both in the department of literature.

Japan thus differs greatly from the Buddhist countries of South East Asia, where Pāli is taught in Buddhist monasteries. Regrettably, most Buddhist priests in Japan have no knowledge of the Pāli language, and thus do not teach Pāli at their monasteries.

Japan offers little opportunity for men who have left university to continue their study of Pāli language and Pāli Buddhism; the advancement of Pāli Buddhist studies is left to the few scholars and young researchers at the universities. The number of students of the Pāli language is not precisely known, although at most there are between about five and fifteen students taking Pāli language as a special subject at each Buddhist university.

I. LECTURES (on Theravāda/Early Buddhism)

University	Subject	Professor	Dept.	Course	Attendance*
Aichigakuin	The Formation of Āgama	Egaku MAEDA	Lit.	Buddhist Studies, History of Buddhism	Graduate
Otāni	A Survey of Āgama	Hajime SAKURABE	Lit.	Buddhist Studies	Both
Otāni	The Doctrines of Early Buddhism	Issai FUNAHASHI	Lit.	Buddhist Studies	Undergraduate
Otāni	Studies on Vinaya	Kyogo SASAKI	Lit.	Buddhist Studies	Both
Komazawa	Early Buddhism	Ichiro KATAYAMA	Buddhist Studies	Buddhist & Zen Buddhist Studies	Undergraduate
Tōyō	Patipatti Studies in Abhidhamma Buddhism	Shoji MORI	Lit.	Indian Philosophy	Undergraduate
Bukkyō	The Doctrines of Southern Buddhism	Mitsuo SATO	Lit.	Buddhist Studies	Graduate
Hanazono	Studies on Early Buddhism	Masayoshi TAKASAKI	Lit.	Buddhist Studies	Undergraduate
Ryukoku	Sociology of Theravāda Buddhism	Yoneo ISHII	Lit.	Buddhist Studies & Sociology	Both
Osaka Univ. of Foreign Studies	Studies on Theravāda Buddhism	Kyogo SASAKI		Thai, Vietnamese & Burmese languages	Undergraduate

*Courses are open to either graduate students only, undergraduate students only, or both.

II. READING AND TRANSLATION (Pali Canon)

University	Subject	Text	Sub-text	Schedule*	Professor	Dept.; Course	Attendance
Otāni	Reading some versions of Dhammapada	Dhammapada	Udānavarga & Chinese Translation	Chap. 1 10	Hajime SAKURABE	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Kyoto	Anthologies of Pāli & Prākrit	Vasudevahiṇḍi	R. Pischel: Grammatik, Seth: Pāisaddaṇṇeva		Yutaka OJIHARA	Lit.; Sanskrit Lit.	Graduate
Komazawa	Reading Pāli texts	Jātaka Nidānakathā			Keiki HIGASHIMOTO	Buddhist Studies; Bu. & Zen Bu. St.	Undergrad.
Komazawa	Special reading class of Pāli Canon	Pātimokkha			Ichiro KATAYAMA	Buddhist Studies; Bu. & Zen. Bu. St.	Undergrad.
Tokyo	On Causality (Paṭiccasamuppāda)	Visuddhimagga Chap. 17		20 pp.	Kyosho HAYASHIMA	Lit.; Indian Philosophy	Graduate
Nagoya	Reading Pāli texts	Therīgātha			Egaku MAEDA	Lit.	Undergrad.
Bukkyō	Buddhist studies: Reading original texts	Dhammapada	G. Sasaki & S. Nonome: An Elementary Pāli Gr.	200 stanzas	Takao KAGAWA	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Graduate
Bukkyō	Buddhist studies: Reading original texts	Milindapañha		30 pp.	Takao KAGAWA	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.

*The teaching schedule for the year; the number of pages refers to PTS texts.
Abbrev.. Gr.— Grammar, Bu.—Buddhist, St.—Studies, Undergrad.—Undergraduate

III. SEMINARS (on Pali Canon)

University	Text	Reference book	Schedule	Professor	Dept.; Course	Attendance
Aichigakuin	Therīgāthā			Egaku MAEDA	Lit.; Studies of Religion	Graduate
Otāni	Sammohavinodanī	Other versions of the text	20-30 pp.	Genjun SASAKI	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Graduate
Otāni	Saṃyutta Nikāya (Sagātha-vagga)		25 pp.	Hajime SAKURABE	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Otāni	Visuddhimagga	English translations	15 pp.	Genjun SASAKI	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Komazawa	Sahassavatthu-ppakaraṇa	Rasavāhinī		Ichiro KATUYAMA	Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Kyushu	Saṃyutta Nikāya	K. Mizuno: A Pāli Buddhist Reader		Shoren IHARA	Lit.; Indian Philosophy	Undergrad.
Kyoto	Sutta-Nipāta	W. Geiger: Pali Literatur und Sprache		Noritoshi ARAMAKI	Lit.; Lit.	Both
Koyasan	Dīgha Nikāya (Brahmajāla Sutta)	The commentary	40 pp.	Shingen TAKAGI	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Koyasan	Mahāvagga	Chinese versions of other Vinayas	30 pp.	Ryujun FUJIMURA	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.
Koyasan	Paramatthadīpanī	Theragāthā	30 pp.	Shingen TAKAGI	Lit.; Buddhist Studies	Graduate
Hokkaido	Majjhima Nikāya (121, 122)	Chinese & Tibetan versions		Kotatsu FUJITA	Lit.; Oriental Philosophy	Both
Risshō	Sutta-Nipāta			Enshu KURUMIYA	Buddhist Studies	Undergrad.

IV. PALI LANGUAGE (Grammar)

University	Text I	Text II	Dept. giving a class	Professor	Teaching method
Aichigakuin	D. Andersen: A Pāli Reader		Lit.; Studies of Religion course	Egaku MAEDA	Gr. & Lecture
Osaka Univ. of Foreign Studies	Dīgha Nikāya (Mahāpadāna Sutta)		Hindi & Pakistan Language course	Kiyoaki OKUDA	Gr. & Reading
Otāni	G. Sasaki & S. Nonome: An Elementary Pāli Grammar	A. K. Warder: Introduction to Pāli	Lit.	Nobuyuki YOSHIMOTO	Gr.
Kanazawa	M. Mayrhofer: Handbuch des Pāli	D. Andersen: A Pāli Reader	Law & Lit.; Philosophy course	Kiyoshi YOROI	Gr. for 3 months & Reading
Koyasan	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar	A. K. Warder: Introduction to Pāli	Lit.	Ryujun FUJIMURA	Gr. for 4 months & Reading
Komazawa	K. Higashimoto: Elementary Gr. of the Pāli Language	Z. Yoneyama: Jātaka Reader	Buddhist Studies	Keiki HIGASHIMOTO	Gr. for the beginners
Komazawa	D. Andersen: A Pāli Reader		Buddhist Studies	Keiki HIGASHIMOTO	Gr. for the advanced
Komazawa	A. P. Buddhadatta: Aids to Pali Conversation		Buddhist Studies	Keiki HIGASHIMOTO	Seminar
Shitenoji Women's	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar	Jātaka	Lit.; the course of Buddhist St.	Kiyoaki OKUDA	Gr. for 3 weeks & Reading
Taishō	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar		Buddhist Studies	Ryojun SATO	Gr.
Tohoku	J. Takakusu: A Pāli Chrestomathy	M. Nagai: Pāli Grammar	Lit.	Hirofumi ISODA	Gr. & Reading
Tōyō	Sasa Jātaka	Vinaya (Mahāvagga)	Lit.; Indian Philosophy course	Shoji MORI	Gr. for 4 weeks & Reading
Nihon	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar		Liberal Arts and Science	Toshio SHIMADA	Gr. & Seminar
Hokkaido	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar	K. Mizuno: A Pāli Buddhist Reader	Lit.	Kotatsu FUJITA	Gr. & Reading
Risshō	A. P. Buddhadatta: The New Pāli Course		Buddhist Studies	Shinsuke OIKAWA	Gr. for the beginners
Waseda	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar	P. V. Bapat: Sutta-Nipāta	Lit.	Akira HIRAKAWA	Gr. & Reading
Ryukoku	K. Mizuno: Pāli Grammar	P. V. Bapat: Sutta-Nipāta	Lit.	Meiji YAMADA	Gr. for 4 month & Reading

The tables that passed were compiled from responses to a questionnaire sent to over forty universities and colleges belonging to the Japanese Association of Indian and Buddhist Studies, and show details of most, if not all, Pāli courses offered at Japanese universities and colleges in 1979. Since the exchange of information between universities in Japan has hitherto been sporadic, this report, intended for foreign readers, may also be useful for Japanese concerned with Pāli studies.

The Pali Canon is customarily read in Japan in available Chinese versions of the Pāli texts. Although identification of a Chinese translation of the Pali Canon is difficult, there exist some useful comparative studies of Pāli Nikāyas and the Chinese Agamas. *The Comparative Catalogue of Chinese Āgamas and Pāli Nikāyas* edited by Chizen Akanuma in 1929, for instance, serves as a desk companion for every Pāli researcher. Accordingly, we have not included the names of corresponding Chinese versions or of English translations with the Pāli texts in the tables.

The tables cover only the regular classes run by the universities. In addition, there are groups of students reading Pāli texts under the guidance of their professors. At Komazawa University, some of the more earnest graduate students are reading Atthasālinī under the instruction of Prof. Kōgen Mizuno, while at Otāni University some of the graduate students are reading Samantapāsādikā and Dhammapada under the direction of Prof. Hajime Sakurabe. Also not listed in the tables are courses on the history of Indian Buddhism and lectures on Buddhism that have no connection with Pāli or Theravāda.

Outside the university campuses, notable achievements have been made by the *International Buddhist Association* at Kamoeji Temple in Hamamatsu. This association publishes an annual academic bulletin, "Buddhist Studies", principally carrying studies on early and Pāli Buddhism, and has held Pāli seminars over ten times since 1968. These proved very helpful for students to practise reading the Pāli texts and to improve their translating ability. The seminars also provided the students valuable opportunities to exchange information about their university activities and to make friends.

Another group of students of the Pāli language is the *Ogurido Buddhist Studios Assembly*, which has been mainly directed by postgraduate students of Komazawa University. This group used to gather twice a year at the Ogurido Buddhist shrine for a week during the spring and summer vacations to read the Pāli texts with the help of senior students,but recently the assembly has met only once a year. Burmese Sayadaw Ven. U Wepulla, who is staying at the World Peace Pagoda monastery in Kitakyushu city in Japan, has attended all these Pāli seminars and assemblies, giving profitable advice on learning the Pāli language and Theravāda Buddhism.

Lastly, a new movement involving the top Pāli scholars in Japan is *The Society for the Study of Pāli and Buddhist Civilization*, organized following

a proposal in late 1976 by Egaku Maeda, Professor of Aichigakuin University, by whom it has since been directed. Since the first meeting of the Society on 5th April 1977, regular meetings have been held twice yearly in Nagoya. The Society not only provides a forum for papers on Pāli Buddhism but also promotes the exchange of recent information on the present situation and historical development of Buddhist civilization, through, for example, the investigation of new text books, records in Pāli and the folk beliefs prevailing in Buddhist countries.

The leading members of the society are Kōgen Mizuno, Vice-President of Komazawa University, Shozen Kumoi, Professor of Otāni University, and many other high-ranking Japanese scholars of Pāli, including some scholars of the social sciences and anthropology: Yoneo Ishii, Professor of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University; Tamotsu Aoki, Professor of Osaka University, and others. They are breaking new ground in both cultural and Buddhist studies of the Pāli language in Japan.

2. JAPANESE TRANSLATIONS OF PALI TIPIṬAKA

A Japanese translation of the Pali Tipiṭaka in 65 volumes containing 70 books and entitled *Nanden Daizō Kyō* (The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition) was published over the six years from 1935 to 1941. This great work is a monumental achievement which is the pride of the Pāli academia in Japan, and is unlikely to be surpassed in future.

The work was undertaken to commemorate Dr Junjirō TAKAKUSU's distinguished contribution to Buddhist studies, and it was decided that all of his students should participate in the translation. Some of the translators, however, were not entirely conversant with the Pāli language, and this gave rise to certain problems from a strictly academic point of view. There is, for instance, inconsistency in translation throughout the series, and too heavy a reliance on Chinese terminology. There is, however, an invaluable general index to the series, *Nanden Daizō Kyō Sō-sakuin* edited by Kōgen MIZUNO.

In recent years, translation works have tended to be undertaken more systematically. Based on many years of Pāli studies in Japan, the Pāli texts are recompiled according to the translator's research interest into, for example, scriptures belonging to the doctrine section, the Vinaya rule section, or the biography of the Buddha section. This system naturally produces a consistency of terminology.

When Pāli texts were first translated into Japanese, translators largely borrowed terminology from the Chinese Canon, or, if there was no equivalent Chinese term, they applied the Chinese word for a closely similar conception or created a neologism of Chinese characters. Since the Second World War, however, Dr Hajime NAKAMURA (b. 1912) and other scholars have been trying to avoid such difficult Chinese words and use modern colloquial Japanese. Their positive translations are being read and also finding acceptance in academia.

The main stream of Pāli learning in Japan today follows two broad channels: field surveys in Pāli Buddhist countries based on the methods of social science, and philological studies of Abhidhamma texts in the light of the Visuddhimagga. In the latter case, researchers are tackling such newly published texts as Upāsakajanālaṅkāra and Thūpavaṃsa, probably prompted by the progress in studies of the northern Abhidharma.

Apart from these academic translations, more familiar stanzas of, for example, the Dhammapada and Sutta-Nipāta are being translated as a part of an educational movement for a general readership. Some of these translations are highly literary. Many of the compilations of Buddhist scriptures published recently contain brief translations of Pāli texts on the fundamental doctrines.

The following is a list of Japanese translations of Pāli scripture published up to September 1979. The list is in the order followed in *Nanden Daizō Kyō* and is the same as that in PTS except for the Vinaya Piṭaka.

In addition to the translations listed, the Mahāparinibbāna Sutta was translated into Japanese by Dr Hajime NAKAMURA and published as *Buddha Saigo no Tabi* (The Last Journey of the Buddha) by Iwanami Shoten (Tokyo 1980) and the Sāsanavaṃsa was translated by Mr Zenno IKUNO as *Biruma Jōzabu Bukkyō Shi* (History of Theravāda Buddhism in Burma) published by Sankibō Busshorin (Tokyo 1980).

3. RESEARCH WORKS ON PALI BUDDHISM

Buddhist studies in Japan based on Pāli materials were begun in the early 20th century by Fumio NANJO, Junjirō TAKAKUSU (1866-1945), and others who had learned the modern critical method of Buddhist studies in the West. Today, it appears, however, that the work begun by them has almost been completed.

Kōgen MIZUNO (b. 1901) has examined the fruits of the Pāli academia in the West and grouped activities there into the following seven categories.

1. Collation and publication of original Pāli texts.
2. Translation of the Pali Canon.
3. Study of the doctrines and history of Pāli Buddhism.
4. Historical study of the establishment of the Pali Tipiṭaka.
5. Publication of Pāli dictionaries, grammars, and textbooks; and philological study of the Pāli language.
6. Bibliographic study of Pāli materials.
7. Religious movements based on Pāli Buddhism.

A List of Japanese Translations of Pali Tipitaka

VINAYA PIṬAKA

No.	Title	Year of Publication	Publisher	Translator	Section Translated
1	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition Vol. 1	1936	Taishō Shinshū Daizō Kyō Kankōkai	Tenzui UEDA	Vin III
2	" / " Vol. 2	1938	"	"	Vin IV
3	" / " Vol. 3	"	"	Shōkō WATANABE	Vin I
4	" / " Vol. 4	1939	"	Shōson MIYAMOTO Shōko WATANABE	Vin II
5	" / " Vol. 5	1940	"	Tenzui UEDA	Vin V
6	Kokuyaku Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon translated into the National Language: Ronbu 14	1920	Kokumin Bunko Kankōkai	Shundō TACHIBANA	Vin I, II
7	Bukkyō Seiten Sen 1; Syoki Kyōten/ Selected Buddhist Scriptures Vol. 1; The Early Scriptures	1974	Yomiuri Newspaper Co.	Yutaka IWAMOTO	Vin I, pp. 1-44; II, pp. 184-200; III, pp. 11-21
8	Pa-Kan-Wa Taiyaku KAIRITSU NO KONPON/Pāli, Chinese, & Japanese Translations of Bhikkhu Pātimokkha	1929	Heigo Pub. Co.	Makoto NAGAI	Bhikkhu Pātimokkha

SUTTA PIṬAKA

No.	Title	Year of Publication	Publisher	Translator	Section Translated
1	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol. 6	1935	Taishō Shinshū Daizō Kyō Kankōkai	Hakuju UI & others	D 1-14
2	,, / ,, Vol. 7	,,	,,	Shūichi TERASAKI & others	D 15-23
3	,, / ,, Vol 8.	1936	,,	Gishō NAKANO & others	D 24-24
4	Sekai Koten Bungaku Zenshū 6, Butten 1/The World Classic Literature Series Vol. 6, Buddhist Canon 1	1966	Chikuma Shobō	Hajime NAKAMURA	D 16
5	Sekai no Meicho 1, Baramon Kyōten; Genshi Butten/Great Books of the World Vol 1, Brahmanic Scriptures & Early Buddhist Canon	1969	Chūōkōron Sha	Gajin NAGAO	D 2
6	Bukkyō Seiten Sen 1, Shoki Kyōten/ Selected Buddhist Scriptures Vol. 1, Early Canon	1974	Yomiuri Newspaper Co.	Yutaka IWAMOTO	D 13, 31, 15
7	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol. 9	1935	Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō Kankōkai	Ryūshō HIGATA	1-40
8	,, / ,, Vol. 10	1936	,,	,,	M 41-76
9	,, / ,, Vol. 11-1	1938	,,	Keisai AOHARA	M 77-110
10	,, / ,, Vol. 11-2	1936	,,	Baiyū WATANABE	M 111-152
11	Chū-Agon/Majjhima Nikāya: Vol. 1, 2	1934	Hajinkaku Shobō	Gohō HAYASHI	M 1-152

SUTTA PIṬAKA

No.	Title	Year of Publication	Publisher	Translator	Section Translated
12	Sekai no Meicho 1, Baramon Kyoten; Genshi Butten/Great Books of the World Vol. 1, Brahmanic Scriptures & Early Buddhist Canon	1969	Chūōkōron Sha	Gajin NAGAO Hajime SAKURABE Shigeki KUDO	M 28, 63, 86, 93, 115
13	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol.12	1937	Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō Kankōkai	Chizen AKANUMA	S 1-11
14	,, / ,, Vol. 13	1936	,,	Gohō HAYASHI	S 12-21
15	,, / ,, Vol. 14	1939	,,	Shōkō WATANABE	S 22-34
16	,, / ,, Vol. 15	1940	,,	Shundō TACHIBANA	S 35-41
17	,, / ,, Vol. 16-1	,,	,,	Shundō TACHIBANA Shōkō WATANABE	S 42-47
18	,, / ,, Vol. 16-2	,,	,,	Shōkō WATANABE	S 48-56
19	Zō-Agon/Saṃyutta Nikāya Vol. 1, 2, 3	1934	,,	Chizen AKANUMA	S 1-56
20	Sekai no Meicho 1, Baramon Kyōten; Genshi Butten/Great Books of the World Vol. 1, Brahmanic Scriptures & Early Buddhist Canon	1969	Chūōkōron Sha	Gajin NAGAO Hajime SAKURABE Shigeki KUDO	S 6-1-1, 56-11, 1 2-10, 3-3-1, 7-2-1, 8-5, 22-87, 35-200
21	Agon Kyōten / Agama Canon Vol. 1	1979	Chikuma Shobō	Fumio MASUTANI	S 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21 (But some are abridged)
22	,, / ,, Vol. 2	,,	,,	,,	S 23, 23 (,,) 24-2, 27-1, 33-1
23	,, / ,, Vol. 3	,,	,,	,,	S 35, 36, 38, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 55, 56 (,,)

24	„ / „ Vol. 4	„	„	„	S 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 („)
25	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol. 17	1935	Taishō Shinshū Daizō Kyō Kankōkai	Unrai WOGIHARA	A 1, 2, 3
26	„ / „ Vol. 18	1936	„	„	A 4
27	„ / „ Vol. 19	1937	„	„	A 5
28	„ / „ Vol. 20	„	„	Unrai WOGIHARA Katsuya TSUCHIDA	A 6, 7
29	„ / „ Vol. 21	1939	„	Shōkō WATANABE	A 8
30	„ / „ Vol. 22-1	1940	„	„	A 9
31	„ / „ Vol. 22-2	„	„	„	A 10, 11
32	„ / „ Vol. 23	1937	„	Ryōdō MIYATA & other three	Khp, Dhp, Ud, It
33	„ / „ Vol. 24	1939	„	Kōgen MIZUNO Ryōdō MIYATA	Sn, Vv
34	„ / „ Vol. 25	1936	„	Reihō MASUNAGA	Pv, Thag, Thīg
35	„ / „ Vol. 26	1937	„	Osamu TAKADA	Ap 1-39
36	„ / „ Vol. 27	1940	„	Ryōjun YAMAZAKI	Ap 40-55
37	„ / „ Vol. 28	1935	„	Shundō TACHIBANA & other four	J 1-50
38	„ / „ Vol. 29	„	„	Kōkaku KURIHARA & other five	J 51-150
39	„ / „ Vol. 30	„	„	Shundō TACHIBANA & other three	J 151-250

40	„ / „ Vol. 31	1935	„	Shundō TACHIBANA & other five	J 251-350
41	„ / „ Vol. 32	1936	„	Shundō TACHIBANA & othertwo	J 351-416
42	„ / „ Vol. 33	1938	„	Baiyū WATANABE & other four	J 417-463
43	„ / „ Vol. 34	1936	„	Osamu TAKADA & other two	J 464-496
44	„ / „ Vol. 35	1938	„	Osamu TAKADA & other three	J 497-520
45	„ / „ Vol. 36	1937	„	Shundō TACHIBANA Osamu TAKADA	J 521-532
46	„ / „ Vol. 37	„	„	Osamu TAKADA	J 533-539
47	„ / „ Vol. 38	1938	„	„	J 540-545
48	„ / „ Vol. 39	1939	„	Tokuo MARUYAMA Osamu TAKADA	J 546-547
49	„ / „ Vol. 40	1935	„	Shōkō WATANABE	Pṭs 1, II pp. 1-91
50	„ / „ Vol. 41	1936	„	„	Pṭs II pp. 91-243, Bv, Cp
51	„ / „ Vol. 42	1939	„	Kōgen MIZUNO	MNd 1-10
52	„ / „ Vol. 43	„	„	„	MNd 11-16
53	„ / „ Vol. 44	1940	„	„	CNd
54	Hokku Kyō/Dhammapada	1935	Iwanami Shoten	Unrai WOGIHARA	Dhp

SUTTA PIṬAKA

No.	Title	Year of Publication	Publisher	Translator	Section Translated
55	Danmapada/Dhammapada	1948	Gendō Sha	Makoto NAGAI	Dhp
56	Danmapada/Dhammapada	1961	Shiri Undō Honbu	Entai TOMOMATSU	Dhp (Eng.* & Chin. translations also included)
57	Budda no Shinri no Kotoba; Kankyō no Kotoba/The Buddha's Words of Truth and Inspiration	1978	Iwanami Shoten	Hajime NAKAMURA	Dhp, Udānavarga
58	Shakamuni Seikun Shū/The Sacred Teachings of Sakyamuni	1935	Daitō Shuppan Co.	Unrai WOGIHARA	Sn
59	Budda no Kotoba/Words of the Buddha	1958	Iwanami Shoten	Hajime NAKAMURA	Sn
60	Kokuyaku Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon translated into the National Language: Kyōbu 12	1918	Kokumin Bunko Kankōkai	Shundō TACHIBANA	Dhp, Thag, Thīg
61	,, / ,, Kyōbu 13	,,	,,	,,	Sn, Cp
62	Sekai Koten Bungaku Zenshū 6, Butten 1/The World Classic Literature Series Vol 6, Buddhist Canon 1	1966	Chikuma Shobō	Kyōshō HAYASHIMA	Thag, Thīg

*by Nārada

ABHIDHAMMA PIṬAKA

1	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol. 45	1938	Taishō Shinshū Daizō Kyō Kankōkai	Ryōchi SATO	Dhs
2	,, / ,, Vol. 46	1937	,,	Mitsuo SATO	Vibh 1-15
3	,, / ,, Vol. 47	1940	,,	Mitsuo SATO & other two	Vibh 16-18, Dhk, DhkA, Pp
4	,, / ,, Vol. 48-1	1936	,,	Shōkō WATANABE	Y 1-6
5	,, / ,, Vol. 48-2	1937	,,	,,	Y 7
6	,, / ,, Vol. 49	1938	,,	,,	Y 8-10
7	,, / ,, Vol. 50	1936	,,	Ryōjun YAMAZAKI	P Tika 1, PA
8	,, / ,, Vol. 51	1937	,,	,,	P Tika 2-8, PA
9	,, / ,, Vol. 52	,,	,,	,,	P Tika 9-22, PA
10	,, / ,, Vol. 53	1938	,,	,,	P Duka
11	,, / ,, Vol. 54	,,	,,	,,	P Duka 55-100, PA
12	,, / ,, Vol. 55	,,	,,	,,	P Duka-tika, Tika-duka
13	,, / ,, Vol. 56	1939	,,	,,	P Tika-tika, PA
14	,, / ,, Vol. 57	,,	,,	Mitsuo SATO Ryōchi SATO	KV 1-5
15	,, / ,, Vol. 58	,,	,,	Ryōchi SATO	KV 6-23, KvA
16	Hō-Jū/Dhammasaṅgaṇī	1933	Hajinkaku Shobō	Chizen AKANUMA Kinsaku OSHIMA	Dhs
17	Funbetsu Ron/Vibhaṅg		,,	Chizen AKANUMA	Vibh

No.	Title	Year of Publication	Publisher	Translator	Seetion Translated
18	Ron-Ji/Kathāvatthu: Vol. 1	1932	,,	Gohō HAYASHI	KV
19	Ron-Ji/Kathāvatthu: Vol. 2	1933	,,	,,	KV
20	Ron-Ji, Fu Kakuon Chū/Kathāvatthu, with Buddhaghosa's Commentary	1932	Daitō Shuppan Sha	Mitsuo SATO Ryōchi SATO	KV, KvA
21	Bukkyō Shinrigaku no Kenkyu/A Study of Buddhist Psychology	1960	Nihon Gakujutsu Shinkō Kai	Genjun SASAKI	DhsA
22	Nanpō Shoden Butten no Kenkyū/A Study of the Buddhist Canon of the Southern Tradition	1936	Kokusho Kankōkai	Makoto NAGAI	VA (Samantapāsādikā) Introduction

THE OTHER PIṬAKA

1	Nanden Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition: Vol. 59-1	1939	Taishō Shinshū Daizō Kyō Kankōkai	Saishun KANAMORI	Mil 1-4
2	,, / ,, Vol. 59-2	1940	,,	,,	Mil 5-9
3	,, / ,, Vol. 60	1939	,,	Tomoji HIRAMATSU Shundō TACHIBANA	Dv, Mv
4	,, / ,, Vol. 61	1940	,,	Tarō HIGASHIMOTO	Cv
5	,, / ,, Vol. 62	1937	,,	Kōgen MIZUNO	VM 1-7
6	,, / ,, Vol. 63	1938	,,	,,	VM 8-13
7	,, / ,, Vol. 64	1940	,,	,,	VM 14-23
8	,, / ,, Vol. 65	1941	,,	Makoto NAGAI Kōgen MIZUNO Hakuju UI	VA Introduction Abhidhammattha-saṅgaha Dhamma-lipi

9	Kokuyaku Daizō Kyō/The Great Baskets of Canon translated into the National language: Kyōbu 12	1918	Kokumin Bunko Kankōkai	Sōgen YAMAGAMI	Mil
10	Mirinda O no Toi/The Questions of King Milinda: Vol. 1	1963	Heibon Sha	Hajime NAKAMURA Kyōsyō HAYASHIMA	Mil
11	,, / ,, Vol. 2	1964	,,	,,	,,
12	,, / ,, Vol. 3	,,	,,	,,	,,
13	Sekai no Meicho 1, Baramon Kyōten; Genshi Butten/Great Books of the World Vol. 1, Brahmanic Scriptures & Early Buddhist Canon	1969	Chūōkōron Sha	Yutaka OJIHARA	Mil pp. 25-28, 40-41, 46-48 (PTS)
14	Tō-Shi/Dīpavaṃsa	1933	Hajinkaku Shobō	Gohō HAYASHI Tomoji HIRAMATSU	Dv
15	Dai-Shi/Mahāvaṃsa	1932	,,	Gohō HAYASHI	Mv
16	Shōjō Dō Ron: Jō/Visuddhimagga Vol. 1	1936	Tōyō Bunko	Hisatsugu ISHIGURO	VM 1-11
17	Bukkyō Kenkyū/Buddhist Studies Vol.4 (Journal of Internat. Buddhist Assoc.)	1974	Kokusai Bukkyōto Kyōkai (Hamamatsu)	Ichirō KATAYAMA	Gandhavaṃsa
18	,, / ,, Vol 7	1978	,,	,,	Subodhālaṅkara (I)

THE OTHER BUDDHIST CANONS

1	Gendaigo Yaku Bukkyō Seiten/Buddhist Scriptures translated into modern Japanese	1953	Zaike Bukkyō Kai	Fumio MASUTANI	Selected Scriptures from Pali Tipiṭaka
2	Bukkyō Seiten/The Buddhist Canon	1948	Shinri Undō Honbu	Entai TOMOMATSU	,,
3	Bukkyō Seiten/The Buddhist Canon	1974	Heirakuji Shoten	Shōzen KUMOI Hajime SAKURABE	,,
4	Nanpō Bukkyō Kihon Seiten/The Basic Canon in Southern Buddhism	1978	Nakayama Shobō	U Wepulla	Paritta & other popular suttas in Burma

Examining Pāli academia in Japan in terms of these categories, one finds that, in the first category, the contribution made so far seems to be limited to the revision of Samantapāsādikā by Junjirō TAKAKUSU and Makoto NAGAI. In category 2, a Japanese translation of the entire Pali Tipiṭaka was published in 65 volumes entitled *Nanden Daizō Kyō* (The Great Baskets of Canon of the Southern Tradition) between 1935 and 1941, the period marking the golden age of Pāli academia in Japan.

In categories 3, 4, and 5, more and more outstanding works have been published as research facilities have been established and staffed with capable scholars, and materials made accessible. In particular, Dr Egaku MAEDA's prominent work *Genshi Bukkyō Seiten no Seiritsushi Kenkyū* (Historical Studies of the Early Buddhist Canon, Tokyo 1964) is a must for researchers interested in the subject and will be of great use for many years. It should be added, however, that Pāli philology, unlike the case of Sanskrit, has not attracted detailed study in Japan, mainly because most Japanese Pāli scholars are trained in Buddhology and not in linguistics. Bibliographic studies, category 6, are also scarce, due to the difficulty of finding materials.

Religious movements based on Pāli Buddhism have also been scarce, since Japan is overwhelmingly a Mahāyāna country where religious organizations of the school are fairly well established, although the "Shinri Undō" (Truth Movement) led by Entai TOMOMATSU, an admirer of the Dhammapada, might be cited in this category.

Let us move on to the achievements of Japanese Pāli academia in another field, the comparative study of the Pāli and Chinese Canons. Notable achievements in this field include Masaharu ANESAKI (1873-1949) *The Four Buddhist Āgamas in Chinese* (Tokyo 1908) and Chizen AKANUMA (1884-1937) *Kan-Pa Shibu-Shiagon Goshōroku* (A Comparative Catalogue of the Chinese Āgamas and the Pāli Nikāyas, Nagoya 1929). It is no exaggeration to say that Pāli studies in Japan were advanced by the achievements in this field.

We mentioned at the start of this report that work in the original fields of Pāli studies seems mostly to have finished, and this means that Pāli scholars are groping for new research fields. Dr Kōgen MIZUNO suggests moving into studies of Aṭṭhakathā, Ṭīkās, and Anuṭīkās, texts postdating the Tipiṭakas, and of chronicles and commentaries on them, to promote further detailed studies of early Buddhism. He points out that it is not proper to understand Pāli Buddhism as Hīnayāna—a pejorative term in China and Japan—nor to rely solely on studies of the literature. He also indicates that much can be learned by reconsidering the doctrines and practices of the Āgamas, which are the origin of Mahāyāna.

Dr Egaku MAEDA proposes launching studies of traditional Pāli Buddhism as it is practised in South and Southeast Asia today, rather than remaining confined to historical studies of the Pali Tipiṭaka. These new Buddhist studies would freely adopt the methods of anthrology, ethnology, psychology, philosophy and social science, on the model of some trials in Europe and the United States. His own fieldwork in the southern Buddhist countries has produced notable results.

Dr Akira HIRAKAWA also recommends breaking from conventional research methods. His suggested approach is to focus on, for example, a particular doctrine of Pāli Buddhism and to study it in all pertinent materials available.

These proposals open up innumerable subjects of study on Pāli Buddhism. And the main stream of studies on Pāli Buddhism in Japan seems to be flowing to these fields.

The following is a list of published books on Pāli Buddhist studies up to 1978; treatises published in periodicals are not included. In each group the books are arranged in chronological order.

Editor:

1. The bio-biblio of M. Anesaki can be found in the Encyclopaedia of Buddhism I, 4, pp. 613-5 (Colombo 1965).

2. Likewise, that of C. Akanuma—I, 3, pp. 337-9 (1964). He also compiled "A Comparative Index to the Saṃyutta-Nikāya and the Saṃyukta-Āgama" (*The Eastern Buddhist*, Otāni University, Kyoto 1924).

3. S. Tachibana, a former Professor of Pāli and Primitive Buddhism at Komazawa University, Tokyo, obtained his D.Phil. at Oxford 1922 for a dissertation based on the Vinaya and Sutta Piṭakas—"Ethics of Pāli Buddhism". This was published by the Clarendon Press under the title *The Ethics of Buddhism* (Oxford 1926) and has been reprinted by the Bauddha Sāhitya Sabhā (Colombo 1961), Curzon Press (London 1975 and 1981) and Barnes & Noble Books (Totowa, New Jersey 1981).

4. Unless *Genshi Bukkyō* (Part 3, Table A, item 15) was subsequently revised, K. Mizuno would appear to have produced a similar work under the title *Bukkyō no Genten* (Kōsei Publishing Co., Tokyo 1974). This was translated by Richard L. Gage as *The Beginnings of Buddhism* (1980) and is distributed by Prentice/Hall International. Mizuno has also contributed the entry on "Abhidharma Literature" to the Encyclopaedia of Buddhism I, 1, pp. 64-80 (Colombo 1961) and a volume on *Primitive Buddhism* (Karinbunko, Yamaguchi-ken 1969).

5. Genjun H. Sasaki (born 1915) is Professor of Buddhism at Otāni University and has written (in Japanese with an English summary) *A Study of Abhidharma Philosophy* (Kobundō, Tokyo 1958) and translated the Sāratthasaṅgaha (unpublished).

6. K. Higashimoto's *Elementary Grammar of the Pāli Language* was published in Tokyo 1965. Dines Andersen's *Pali Reader* was reprinted in Kyoto 1968.
   Other works in English by Japanese authors include Entai Tomamatsu *Lectures on the Dhammapada* (Kanda-dera, Tokyo 1956-59) and *Lectures on the Saṃyutta Rātha* (ibid. 1960), Fumimaro Watanabe (Lecturer at Kinki University and Representative for Japan of the Pali Text Society) *Philosophy and its Development in the Nikāyas and Abhidharma* (Motilal Banarsidass, Delhi 1981; this work formed his doctoral dissertation at Toronto University 1976) and Jion Abe *Saṅkhīpatthajotanī Visuddhimaggacullaṭikā Sīla Dhutaṅga* (Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poons 1981; his doctorala dissertation, being a study of the first and second chapters of the Visuddhimagga and its Commentaries).

7. Finally, as an example of a popular anthology based on the Vinaya and Sutta Piṭakas (apart from Mahāyāna texts), one may cite *The Teaching of Buddha* published by the Bukkyō Dendō Kyōkai (3-14, 4 chome, Shiba, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108—revised translation 1975) where, on pp. 278-9, the history of this remarkable compilation is given in full. Apart from the original Japanese text (first published in 1925 and also revised in 1975), translations also exist in French, Portuguese and Spanish.

A. Studies of the Doctrine

No.	Published		Author's Name	Book Name (Available– *)
	Year	Place		
1	1911	Tōkyō	Masaharu ANESAKI	Konpon Bukkyō/Fundamental Buddhism *
2	1920	Nagoya	Chizen AKANUMA	Agon no Bukkyō/Buddhism in the Agamas
3	1923	Tōkyō	Taiken KIMURA	Genshi Bukkyō Shisō Ron/A Treatise of Thoughts on Early Buddhism *
4	1924	,,	Hakuju UI	Indo Tetsugaku Kenkyū /Studies of Indian Philosophy Vol. 2
5	1926	,,	,,	,, / ,, Vol. 3
6	,,	,,	,,	,, / ,, Vol. 4
7	1927	,,	Tetsuro WATSUJI	Genshi Bukkyō no Jissen Tetsugaku/The Practical Philosophy in Early Buddhism *
8	1936	Kyōto	Tetsuo TSUJIMOTO	Genshi Bukkyō niokeru Shōten Shisō no Kenkyū/A Study of the Ascension Thought in Early Buddhism
9	1939	Nagoya	Chizen AKANUMA	Genshi Bukkyō no Kenkyū/A Study of Early Buddhism
10	,,	,,	,,	Bukkyō Kyōri no Kenkyū/A Study of Buddhist Doctrine
11	1936	Tōkyō	Baiyū WATANABE	Shōjō Bukkyō/Hīnayāna Buddhism
12	1948	,,	Reihō MASUNAGA	Konpon Bukkyō no Kenkyū/A Study of Fundamental Buddhism
13	1952	Kyōto	Issai FUNAHASHI	Genshi Bukkyō Shisō no Kenkyū/A Study of Thought in Early Buddhism *
14	1953	Tōkyō	Giyū NISHI	Genshi Bukkyō niokeru Hannya no Kenkyū/A Study of *Paññā* in Early Buddhism

A. Studies of the Doctrine

No.	Published		Author's Name	Book Name
	Year	Place		
15	1956	Kyōto	Kōgen MIZUNO	Genshi Bukkyō/Early Buddhism (Sāra Sōsho) *
16	1967	,,	Shōzen KUMOI	Bukkyō Kōki Jidai no Shisō Kenkyū/A Study of Thought in the Age of Ascendancy of Buddhism
17	1969	Tōkyō	Hajime NAKAMURA	Genshi Bukkyō no Seiritsu/The Establishment of Early Buddhism *
18	1970	,,	,,	Genshi Bukkyō/Early Buddhism (NHK Books) *
19	1970	,,	,,	Genshi Bukkyō no Shisō/Thought in Early Buddhism Vol. 1, 2 *
20	1970	,,	Kōtatsu FUJITA	Genshi Jōdo Shisō no Kenkyū/A Study of Primitive Thought on Sukhāvatī (Paradise)
21	1971	,,	Yūshō MIYASAKA	Bukkyō no Engi/Causality in Buddhism
22	1973	,,	Keiryō YAMAMOTO	Genshi Bukkyō no Tetsugaku/Philosophy in Early Buddhism
23	1978	,,	Mitsuyoshi SAIGUSA	Shoki Bukkyō no Shisō/Thought in Early Buddhism *

B. Studies of the Vinaya Rules

1	1960	Tōkyō	Akira HIRAKAWA	Ritsu Zō no Kenkyū/A Study of the Vinaya Piṭaka
2	1972	,,	Mitsuo SATO	Ritsu Zō/The Vinaya Piṭaka *

C. Biographies of the Buddha

No.	Published		Author's Name	Book Name
	Year	Place		
1	1923	Tōkyō	Makoto NAGAI	Budda Den/A Biography of the Buddha
2	1956	,,	Fumio MASUTANI	Budda/Buddha (Kadokawa-Shinsho) *
3	1958	Kyōto	Hajime NAKAMURA	Gōtama Budda/Gotama Buddha
4	1962	Tōkyō	Fumio MASUTANI	Āgama Shiryō niyoru Butsu Den no Kenkyū/A Study of the Buddha's Biography from Āgama Materials
5	1966	,,	Shōkō WATANABE	Shin Shakuson Den/A New Biography of Sakyamuni
6	1969	,,	Keishō TSUKAMOTO	Budda/Buddha
7	1969	,,	Hajime NAKAMURA	Gōtama Budda/Gotama Buddha *
8	1970	,,	Fumio MASUTANI	Genshi Kyōten Agon Kyō/The Early Canon: Agama Suttas *
9	1972	,,	Egaku MAEDA	Shakuson/Sakyamuni
10	1972	,,	Kōgen MIZUNO	Shakuson no Shōgai/The Life of Sakyamuni *
11	1973	,,	Fumio MASUTANI	Budda/Buddha (Kadokawa-Sensho) *
12	1975	,,	Yūshō MIYASAKA	Shakuson/Sakyamuni

D. Studies of the Early Buddhist Order

No.	Published		Author's Name	Book Name
	Year	Place		
1	1963	Tōkyō	Mitsuo SATO	Genshi Bukkyō Kyōdan no Kenkyū/A Study of the Early Buddhist Order
2	1964	,,	Kyōshō HAYASHIMA	Shoki Bukkyō to Shakai Seikatsu/Early Buddhism and Social Life
3	,,	,,	Akira HIRAKAWA	Genshi Bukkyō no Kenkyū/A Study of Early Buddhism
4	1966	,,	Keishō TSUKAMOTO	Shoki Bukkyō Kyōdan Shi no Kenkyū/A Historical Study of the Early Buddhist Order *
5	1968	,,	Shūki YOSHIMURA	Bukkyō Kyōdan no Kenkyū/A Study of the Buddhist Order
6	1972	,,	Hajime NAKAMURA	Genshi Bukkyō no Seikatsu Rinri/Ethics of Life in Early Buddhism *

E. History of Buddhism and Historical Studies of Buddhist Doctrine

1	1940	Tōkyō	Tenzui UEDA	Kairitsu Shisō Shi/History of Thought on the Vinaya
2	1975	,,	Kōtatsu FUJITA & others	Ajia Bukkyō Shi-Indo-hen II-'Genshi-Bukkyō-to-Buha-Bukkyō'/History of Buddhism in Asia-India II-'Early Buddhism and Scholastic Buddhism' *
3	1978	,,	Genjun SASAKI	Genshi Bukkyō kara Daijō Bukkyō e/From Early Buddhism to Mahāyāna Buddhism *
4	,,	Kyōtō	Masao SHIZUTANI	Shōjō Bukkyō Shi no Kenkyū/A Study of Hīnayāna Buddhism

F. Studies of the Buddhist Canon

No.	Published		Author's Name	Book Name
	Year	Place		
1	1922	Tōkyō	Makoto NAGAI	Konpon Butten no Kenkyū/A Study of the Fundamental Canon
2	1939	Nagoya	Chizen AKANUMA	Bukkyō Kyōten Shi Ron/Comments on the History of the Buddhist Canon *
3	1954	Tōkyō	Ryūshō HIGATA	Honjōkyō Rui no Shisōshi teki Kenkyū/A Historical Study of Thought on the Jātaka Stories
4	1964	,,	Egaku MAEDA	Genshi Bukkyō Seiten no Seiritsushi Kenkyū/A Historical Study of the Early Buddhist Canon *
5	1972	,,	Ryūshō HIGATA	Jātaka Gaikan/A Summary of the Jātaka (Padoma Sosho)

G. The Present State of Southern Buddhism

1	1942	Tōkyō	Shōshin TATSUYAMA	Nanpō Bukkyō no Yōtai/Aspects of Southern Buddhism
2	1963	Kyōto	Kyōgo SASAKI	Kōza Kindai Bukkyō I/Modern Buddhism Lecture Series No. 1
3	1969	,,	Yoneo ISHII	Kairitsu no Sukui/Salvation by the Vinaya (Religions of the World Series No. 8) *
4	1973	Tōkyō	Kyōgo SASAKI & others	Ajia Bukkyō Shi—Indo-hen VI—'Tōnan Ajia no Bukkyō'/History of Buddhism in Asia—India VI—'Buddhism in Southeast Asia' *
5	1975	,,	Zenno IKUNO	Biruma Bukkyō/Buddhism in Burma (Daizō-Sensho)
6	,,	,,	Yoneo ISHII	Jōzabu Bukkyō no Seiji Shakai Gaku/The Political Sociology of Theravāda Buddhism (Tōnan Ajia Kenkyū Sōsho) *
7	1977	Kyōtō	Jikai FUJIYOSHI	Nānpō-Bukkyō/Southern Buddhism

H. Studies of the Abhidhamma

1	1925	Tōkyō	Taiken KIMURA	Abidatsuma Ronsho no Kenkyū/A Study of the Abhidhamma Piṭaka
2	1934	,,	Kōgen MIZUNO	Nanpō Jōzabu Ronsho Kaisetsu/A Commentary on the Abhidhamma Books of the Southern Theravāda School
3	1936	,,	Makoto NAGAI	Nanpō Shoden Butten no Kenkyū/A Study of the Buddhist Canon of the Southern Tradition
4	1960	,,	Genjun SASAKI	Bukkyō Shinrigaku no Kenkyū/A Study of the Psychology of Buddhism
5	1964	,,	Kōgen MIZUNO	Pāri Bukkyō o Chūshin toshita Bukkyō no Shinshiki Ron/The Buddhist Views on Mind Consciousness mainly in Pāli Buddhism *
6	1972	,,	Genjun SASAKI	Abidatsuma Shisō Kenkyū/ A Study of Abhidhamma Thought

I. Comparative Studies of Buddhism

1	1925	Tōkyō	Baiyū WATANABE	Zō Agon Kyō/Saṃyutta Āgama Suttas
2	1929	Nagoya	Chizen AKANUMA	Kan-Pa Shibu Shiagon Goshōroku/A Comparative Catalogue of the Chinese Āgama & Pāli Nikāyas
3	1959 -'61	Tōkyō	Kōgen MIZUNO	Nanden Daizō Kyō Sō-Sakuin/Index to 'Nanden Daizō/Kyō' (The Southern Tipiṭaka) I-1, I-2, II *
4	1968	Waka-yama	Jikken NIU	Hokku Kyō no Taishō Kenkyū/ A Comprative Study of the Dhammapada

J. Pali Language (Readers, Grammars, Dictionaries)

1	1900	Tōkyō	Junjirō TAKAKUSU	Pāri-Go Bukkyō Bungaku Kōhon;—Jisho/Japanese Version of 'A Pāli Chrestomathy with Notes and Glossary'**
2	1910	,,	Shundō TACHIBANA	Pāri-Go Bunten/A Grammar of the Pāli Language
3	1930	,,	Makoto NAGAI	Dokushū Pāri-Go Bunpō/Pāli Grammar Self-Taught
4	,,	Nagoya	Chizen AKANUMA	Indo-Bukkyō Koyū Meishi Jiten/A Dictionary of Proper Names in Indian Buddhism
5	1955	Tōkyō	Kōgen MIZUNO	Pāri-Go Bunpō/A Grammar of the Pāli Language
6	1956	,,	,,	Pāri-Go Bukkyō Dokuhon/A Buddhist Reader in Pāli
7	1960	Kyōto	Shōzen KUMOI	Pā-Wa Shō Jiten/Compact Pāli-Japanese Dictionary
8	1968	Tōkyō	Kōgen MIZUNO	Pāri-Go Jiten/Pāli-Japanese Dictionary *
9	1977	,,	Genjun SASAKI Satoshi NONOME	Kihon Pāri-Go Bunpō/An Elementary Pāli Grammar *

**This contains most of the *paritta* texts and extracts from the Pali Canon and Commentaries, studies of the Pali and Chinese recensions, and a Pali-Sanskrit-Chinese glossary.

K. Translations

			Author's Name	Title of Japanese Translation	Author & Title of Original Book
1	1908	Tōkyō	Ryō MINAMI	Budda	H. Oldenberg: Buddha, seine Leben, seine lehre, seine Gemeinde (Berlin 1881)
2	1913	,,	Shundō TACHIBANA	Bukkyō Taikō	H. Kern: Manual of Indian Buddhism (Strassburg 1896)
3	1920	,,	Chizen AKANUMA	Bigandē-shi Biruma Butsuden	P. Bigandet: The Life or Legend of Gaudama (London 1858)
4	1923	,,	Gishō NAKANO Mamoru OSARAGI	Indo Bukkyō Bungaku Shi	M. Winternitz: Geschichte der Indischen Literatur, Bd. II (Leipzig 1913)
5	,,	,,	Shigenobu SUZUKI	Budda no Shōgai to Shisō	R. Pischel: Leben und Lehre des Buddha (Leipzig 1906)
6	1928	,,	Taiken KIMURA Tetsuo KAGEYAMA	Budda	Same as No. 1
7	1930	,,	Junjirō TAKAKUSU Tetsuo KAWAI	Upanishaddo yori Bukkyō made	H. Oldenberg: Die Lehre der Upanishaden und die Anfänge des Buddhismus (Göttingen 1915)
8	1943	,,	Shōkō WATANABE	Budda	H. Beckh: Buddhismus, Buddha und seine Lehre (Berlin and Leipzig 1928)
9	1962	,,	,,	Bukkyō (Jo): Dai-l-bu Budda (Iwanami-Bunko)	,, *
10	1972	Wakayama	Gishō NAKANO	Indo no Gakujutsu Sho	Same as No. 4, Vol. III
11	1977	Tōkyō	Shōkō WATANABE Shigeaki WATANABE	Bukkyō (Ge): Dai-2-bu Kyōri (Iwanami-Bunko)	Same as No. 8 *
12	1978	Wakayama	Gishō NAKANO	Bukkyō Bunken	Same as No. 4